MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1879.

VOL. XXXVIII-NUMBER 45

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 53 8d Memphis cotton, 9 1-1c. New Orleans cotton 9 1-4c. New York cotton, 9 3-4c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CR. SIG. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, February 25, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy weather and rain, falling, followed by rising barometer, easterly to southerly winds, shifting to westerly and north westerly, and during Tuesday night lower

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Bar.	Ther.	Dir.	Force.	Weath er.
Galveston 20.8 Indianola 20.8 Louisville 20.4 Memphis 29.7 Nashville 20.7 New Orleans 20.9 Shreveport 20.7 Vicksburg 20.9	62 55 55 56 61 60 56 61	8. N.E 8.W. 8. S. S.W.	Fresh. Gentle. Fresh. Gentle. Gentle. Fresh. Fresh.	Clear. Cloudy. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.

Archbishop Purcell's Troubles In creasing. CINCINNATI, February 23.—The financial troubles of Archbishop Purcell appear to increase by later developments. The trusted appointed some time ago to receive and audit the claims decline to make a public statemen of the amount already filed, but at a recent meeting of the clergy, at which the arch-bishop presided, he stated that claims had been filed amounting to three million six hundred thousand dollars. All schemes for his relief baving apparently failed, an effort will be made by a committee of the Roman Catholic elergy to have the State laws modified so that a lottery scheme may be maugurated for his benefit. Success, however, is considered extremely doubtful in Ohio. The Irish Catholies also complain that no help has been rendered the archbishop from the German churches, while the latter ask that a full statement of his wants be made

Another Formidable Revolution in a South American Province. PANAMA, February 15 .- In an engagement at Olivares Antoguia, between the government troops and the revolutionists, twentyfive men were killed. The revolutionists had
rather the worst of the battle. The Cania is
invaded by eight thousand Antioguans and
the neighboring States are called upon for
men and arms to repel the invasion. Some
hard fighting and the expenditure of a million or more of money will be necessary to
restore order. The national troops at Panaman will be maintained at two hundred men,
to preserve the integrity of trainsit men
158,001 to No. 176,000, both inclusive; total
coupons three millions. Registered bonds
redeemable at the pleasure of the United
States after July 1st, '72: \$50—No. 3221 to
No. 3240, both inclusive; \$100—No. 23,501
No. 23,620, both inclusive; \$1000—
No. 44,201 to No. 14,350, both inclusive;
\$5000—No 14,001 to No. 14,350, both inclusive;
\$5000—No 14,001 to No. 26,950,
both inclusive; total ment troops and the revolutionists, twenty-five men were killed. The revolutionists had to preserve the integrity of trainsit men-aced by the revolutions very frequently.

Another shock of earthquake was felt at

*7.000,000; aggregate, \$20,000,000.

*EBULIAVE; \$20,000,000.

The BESULY OF THE RENO COURT-MARK Areguipa on the ninteenth ultimo. Also sundry shocks at Iquique. No damage.

Indian Marauders. DEADWOOD, D. T., February 24. -- A courier arrived from Fort Meade yesterday bringing news that two freight trains were attacked by Indians a few miles from Rapid City. He stated that the Indians fired several from going to the rescue of the teamsters. Another band of Ladians attacked Sulphur Springs station on the Bessack road, killing one man and running off four heres. Two companies of the Seventh cavalry, under command of Captain Franch, started vester. companies of the Seventh cavalry, under command of Captain French, started yester-day from Fort Mende in pursuit of the marauding savages. The general opinion is that the present depredations were committed by Little Wolf's band of Cheyennes, who are making their way to Sitting Bull's camp.

The Cerman Catholics Demand on Ex-planation. CINCINNATI. February 24.—The Volks-freund, the German Catholic organ, to-day demands a statement of the affairs of Arch-bishop Purceil, which it has reason to fear may be worse than represented. The German Catholics charge that the money, much of which is their own, has gone to build Irish churches They fear that the church property will be liable to levy. The members of those congregations say they received none they cannot understand why the church property, for which they have already sacrificed so much, should be held for debts by which they were not benefited.

Reception of the King of the Carnival at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—The recep tion of the king of the carnival to-day was a royal and ir. After landing he was escorted through the principal streets, paying his respects to the mayor, from whom he reseived the keys of the city. On the route he

recognized General Sucrman among the speciators. After an exchange of civilities he king inquired as to the condition of the General Sherman replied that the army was in good condition. The king then commanded the general to attend his reception to-morrow at the Exposition hall. Trouble in Lincoln County, New Mex-

GALVESTON, February 23.—A News special from Santa Fe, New Mexico, announces more trouble in Lincoln county. N. J. Chapman, a lawyer, at the head of the M'Sween faction, was shot dead in fact of the faction, was shot dead in front of the court-house in Lincoln. A Fort Worth special says that at six o'clock on Sunday morning the stage thence for Fort Yuma was halted inside the city limits by three masked highwaymen and two passengers compelled to give up their money. The mail-bags were gobbed of fourteen registered packages.

Boyaton's Biggest Effort. Pertsbung, February 24.—Captain Pau suit, started on his long journey at half past eight o'clock this morning. The temperature of the water was at the freezing point, and the river running full of see. He expects to reach Rochester to-night, Steubenville on Tuesday night, and Wheeling on Wednesday night.

amendments made by the committee.

Mr. Beck demanded a separate vote on the samendment made in the committee striking out the normal glause forbidding the use of troops at the polis, and the punishing of officers for violation of the section. The amendments made by the committee.

Six feet high, turning over on its side. Fifteen or eighteen persons were injured, among whom were Hiram Biram Bixter, Fayette-ville, leg broken; Rev. Dr. Stewart, Newburg, New York, arm broken; Frank Scheible, wife and son. Scotland, Franklin county. Pennsylvania, seriously injured; Miss Millis.

Faneral of the Late Bishop Foley at BALTIMORE, February 23 .- The funeral of the late Bishop Foley took place this fore-noon at the cathedral. A large number of priests were present, as well as five bishops and thousands of people. Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, Delaware, was the celebrant of the mass, and Archbishop Gibbons preached the funeral discourse. The remains were inerred at Bonaic Bras, where a large throng

Cowardly Assassination. GALVESTON, February 24.—The News's Jacksonville special says that while Joseph E. Douglass, of the firm of Douglass & Son, was standing at the postoffice conversing with several acquaintances, he was killed by E. H. Edmondson, who approached unob served from the rear, with a shotgun, firing the entire charge of buckshot into the for mer's head. No reason is known for the as

Marder. WHERLING, W. VA., February 23 .-Frank William on shot and instantly killed Louis Wilson at Brownsville, Monroe county, Ohio, on Friday after, on. The difficulty Wilson leave originated about a horse-race. a wife and three children. Will amson was

arrested Saturday morning, and janed at

arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand ive hundred do lars of the county funds in 1876-7, and will have a preliminary examination in a few days.

A Mail Robber Commits Saleide. PHILADELPHIA, February 24.-P. R. Fer guson, who held the position of chief loca agent of the postoffice in West Philadelphia and who was arrested for stealing letters i December last, poisoned himself in his cel-thrs morning by taking prussic acid. He died in a few minutes afterward.

. OLD and young, rich and poor, all unite in testifying to the true ment of Dr. Bull's cough syrup. For over a quarter of a century it has proved itself a true, tried and trusted friend. Price, twenty-five cents.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Teller Committee will Probably Sit During Recess - Another Call of Redeemable Bonds - The Reno Court-Martial Result-Democratic Cancus.

Prominent Leaders of the Hard and Soft Money Factions will Debate the Question-Congressional Proceedings-The Epidemic Bill at a Dead Lock in the Senate.

Washington, February 23.—Subscriptions to the four per centifican since last report, \$4,716,550. THE TELLER COMMITTEE WILL PROBABLY

SIT DURING RECESS. At a meeting of the Teller committee, the hairman said if it was desired to investigate the manner of conducting elections in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Vermont and Colorado, it would be necessary for the committee to sit during recess. To do this it would be necessary to obtain the authority of the secate; and as charges came from the minority of the committee, the minority ought to designate the States in which the ommittee should continue the examination. Senator Garland replied that the minority would do this at the next meeting, on Thursday, when they would be prepared to agree upon the terms of the resolution to be offered o the senate, with a view of conducting the investigation during recess.

ANOTHER CALL FOR REDEEMABLE BONDS. The secretary of the treasury called the lloving five-twenties, with principal and interest, to be paid on or after the twenty-fourth of May next, coupon bonds dated July 1st, 1867, \$50-No. 90,001 to No. 100,000, both inclusive; \$100-No. 160,001 to No. 180,000, both inclusive; \$500-No. 93 001 to No. 100,000, both inclusive; \$1000-No. 158,001 to No. 176,000, both inclusive; total RESULT OF THE RENO COURT-MARTIAL.

The Reno court of inquiry it is understood, report that no evidence was adduced to warrant a court-martial.
The sentence of Captain Blair is dismissal from the army.

DEMOGRATIC CAUCUS. A Democratic caucus was held in the hall of the house this afternoon, to take action on as subject previously introduced. name rolleys into the town to prevent the citizens giving out the public printing by contract to ject, and will be introduced in the house. The vote in favor of it was-ayes, 19; nays, Several who were present at the caucus said privately, that they did not, with so few in attendance, regard the proceedings as of least consequence, and certainly of no nding effect on those who were absent, be ide it was too late in the session to take acion on a measure of such importance. A RIG DISCUSSION ABOUT WINANCES.

F. P. Dewees, chairman of the National ommittee, accepts the challenge of Phones. A. Nichols, secretary of the Honest Money

A RIG DISCUSSION ABOUT FIXANCES.

F. P. Dewees, chairman of the National committee, accepts the chaltenge of Thomas M. Nichols, secretary of the Honest Money League, for a public discussion of the greenback question.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The house rejected the amendment to the tariff bill proposing that retail liquor-dealers shall pay twenty-five dollars and wholesale dealers one hundred dollars, retail dealers in malf liquors twenty dollars, wholesale dealers fifty dollars.

Among the new bills introduced was one for the relief of the settlers of Hot Springs, Arksnasa, and one to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases and to establish a rational beard of health.

An effort to suspend the rules and pass the sundry civil appropriation bill. The reading of the bill, which appropriates fixthem multiplicated and thirty-six thousand dollars, consumed two hours, and at the conclusion of that time Mr. Blackburn inquired of Mr. Atkins if he, as chairman of the most important committee of the house, intended to pass, under suspension of the rules, a bill appropriating seventeen millions with the gag fastened in the mouth of every member, and without an opportunity to have it discussed or amended. If so, he [Blackburn] regarded it as unsafe legislation.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to—yeas, 181; nays, 79.

The Rules and manifer of sustaining of the suspension of the rules and poportunity to have it discussed to a manned to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to—yeas, 181; nays, 79. burn] regarded it as unsafe legislation.

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the bill was agreed to—yeas, 181; nays, 79.

The Republicans all opposed the suggestion for a night session for the South Carolina contested election case, and the house took a recess until ten o'clock to morrow morning, he first hour to be devoted to the reports from the committee on military affairs. An immediate meeting of the Democratic caucus was announced to be held in the hall. The senate was all day on the army ap-proprietion bill, which elicited lively debate, the bill having been considered in committee

of the whole and reported back to the senate, section was struck out-yeas, 34; nays, 33. Other amendments made in committee of

New York. Placed on file, Senator Sargent presented the oredentials of Jas. F. Farley, elected United States senator from California. Placed on file, Senator Harris moved to take up the senate bill to prevent the introduction of contagions or infectious diseases into the United A Mysterious Dend Body Found with ates, and to establish a bareau of public

health A vote could not develop a quorum present, notil at midnight a wearisome discussion was cut show by the sergeant-at-arms being notified to request the attendance of absent

Report Accompanying Bill to Establish a National Quarantine.

Hon Isham G. Harris, from the select committee to investigate and report the best means of preventing the introduction and appead of epidemic diseases, submitted the following report accompanying senate bill 1784:

bill 1784:
The Select Committee appointed to investigate the best means of preventing the introduction and spread of evidence discuss into the United States, have had the matter under consideration, and submit the following report:
The committee has held joint sessions with a committee of the house of representatives appointed for the same purpose, and the committees of the two houses, in joint session, appointed the following experis: a wife and three children. With a county freas woodsfield.

Another Big Haul by a County Treasurer.

The Jesome Cochran, of Alabama; Dr. M. S. Croft, of Massachusetts; Dr. Louis, February 23.—The Globe Democrat's Hawatha, Kansas, special says J. F. Rochm, treasurer of Brown county, has been arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand arrested. The seasurer of Brown county has been arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand arrested. The seasurer of Brown county has been arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand arrested. The seasurer of Brown county has been arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand trators.

The seasurer of Brown county has been arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand trators.

The seasurer of Brown county has been arrested for embezzleing fourteen thousand.

ana; and civil-kagneer rhomas S. Rerdie, of Louleinna.

The experts met at Memphis, Tennessee, on the
twenty-sixth December, 1878, and were there instructed by the committees to make such investigations as could be made within the time allowed, and
report to the committees.

First—The origin, cause, and distinctive features
of fellow fever and cholers, whether they are indigenous to any part of the United States; if not, how
iney are brought to this country, and the localities
from which they come; and if found to be indigenous and also imported, in what proportion and to
what extent has their presence in the United States
been owing to importation.

seen owing to importation.
Second The season of the year and atmospher;
conditions when and in which they may be propa-Third—The means to be adopted by which their introduction into this country from other localities may be prevented.

Found—The method of preventing their propagation and spread when once introduced into the United States.

Fifth—The number of deeths that have occurred.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

THE STATE CAPITAL.

in the United States during the year 1878; the ex-

in the United States during the year 1878; the expenditure of money and lajury to business resulting therefrom.

The experts were distributed to various places recently infected with yellow-fever, to investigate and collect facts preparatory to reporting upon the questions propounded, but under orders to meet at Washington on the fifteenth of January, 1879. to agree upon their conclusions and make their report.

A joint sub-committee of three senators and three representatives was sent to Memphis; each of which committees took the testimony of a large number of medical and commercial men, which was submitted to the board of scientific experts upon their meeting on the fifteenth of January, 1879, with such other communications from medical men and scientists as had come to the hands of the committee. The board of experts having before it also the results of the labors of what is known as the "Yellow Fever Commission," organized by the supervising surgeon of the martine hospital service in 1878, and the expenses of which were paid by the munificent charity of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of the city of Washington.

On the thirtieth of January, 1879, the board of experts submitted their roport to the communices of the servate and house of representatives, in joint session, which, with the evidence and communications above referred to, is herewith presented as an appendix to this report.

The board of experts say that, "according to the testimony of existing records, yellow-fever has invaded the present territorial limits of the United States" in eighty-eight years between 1693 and 1878, and that the evidence of importation for seventy-seven of these eighty eight years is more or less complete, and that every epidemic that has occurred in the United States can be traced, either with certainty or with a had degree of probability, to a new importation, and that there is no conclusive proof that the disease is indigenous to any part of the United States, or originated here in any single instance; but it is admitted that "

From the testimony of eminent medical men, and the conclusions arrived at by the board of scientific experts, after the fullest and most careful investiga-tion possible within the short time allowed, the com-mittee strongly incline to the opinion that neither yellow fever nor cholera is ladigenous to any part of the United States, and that the great majority, if not all the epidemics of these diseases with which the country has suffered so greatly have resulted from Importation.

country has suffered so greatly have resulted from importation.

The committee is of opinion that the best and only certain means of preventing the introduction of these diseases from other countries is absolute non-intercourse with ports where they exist in epidemic form during the time they so exist.

And the next best means of prevention is a well-regulated national quarantine, strict in its requirements as to the observance of all proper sanitary measures at the port of departure by all vessels salitary from infected ports, and equally strict in requirements and enforcements of all necessary inspections of such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, and crews, and the thorough disinfection of the same when necessary at quarantine stations before being allowed to enter any port of the United States.

While these quarantine regulations may not give absolute security against the importation of these diseases, they will, in the opinion of the committee, prevent importation to a very large extent, and secure benefits greatly in excess of any possible cost of their enforcement. The public health is second in importance to no question which addresses itself to the consideration of the legislator, and congress should, in the opinion of the committee, within the scope of its constitutional powers, adopt such measures as are best calculated to preserve and promote it. In the exercise of the power "to regulate commerce

In the exercise of the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States," the regulations should be such as not only to promote the commercial interests of the country by measures suggested by those considerations which have generally heretofore controlled these regulations, but should also regulate as to prevent, as far as possible, the importation of contagious or infectious di-eases from foreign countries and from State to Stale. State.

To this end the committee report and recommend the passage of a bill which prescribes certain duties to be observed and performed by all vessels coming from any foreign port where any contagious or infectious disease exists before departure, and inspection and, if necessary, disinfection and detention of vessel, cargo, passengers and crew before entering any port of the United States. And it also establishes a bursau of leadth, with a director-general of

and the surgeon-general of the may to be exception members of said board, and that said bureau of health shall be charged with the execution of all sanitery measures within the District of Columbia which are now or may hereafter be required by law or made in pursuance thereof, and also the making, with the approval of the President, such uniform quarantine rules and regulations upon the commerce with foreign nations and between the States as may be deemed necessary and authorized by law, and the execution of the same. It is also charged with the marine hospital service, the bill providing that the office of supervising surgeon of that service he abolished. It is also charges with the duty of obtaining information as to the sanitary condition of foreign ports. orts.

While the bill reported by the committee does not

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

To a Railway Passenger Ceach, Re sulting in the Injury of Eighteen or Twenty Persons.

CHAMBERSBURG, February 24.-While itting the mail train south at this place this afternoon, a car containing some twentyfive passengers, left the track from some unknown cause, and fell over an embankment about the head but not serious; two children the whole were concurred in.

The Vice-President laid before the senate the credentials of Roscoe Conkling, re-elected United States senator from the State of New York. Placed on file, able to proceed to their destinations. ...

ARKANSAS.

Evidences of a Horrible Murder-A General Reduction of Salaries by the Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, February 24.-Two weeks ago traces of a desperate struggle, frag-ments of clothing, etc., and of a bloody body aragged from the Memphis railroad track to he river bank, were found one mile out on he north side of the river. All efforts at iscovery, however, failed until yesterday, when the falling river disclosed the body of E. F. Thompson, of Cold Water, Mississippi with his throat cut and otherwise fatally The coroner's inquest developed the fact that he was a stranger who came here to seek a location, exhibiting his money carelessly, and it is supposed he was mur-dered for it. There is no clue to the perpe-

The senate has agreed to reconsider the bi olishing the adjutant-general's office. Governor Miller has approved the join resolution asking congress to appoint a commission of colored men to investigate th The house has passed a bill reducing the salaries of the governor and supreme judges to twenty-five hundred dollars, and auditor,

circuit judges and treasurer to two thousand dollars per annum, and legislators to five dollars per day, Elegant Photographs. San-pictures, or photographs, are thing gally valued by all people. Where to ge i pictures of the living or the dead is a after of some interest. The very bat place in the city is at the elegant galleries of Bing-

Measure for the Benefit of the Tax ing-District-Bills Passed Third Reading by the Senate-The Hatchie river Navigation Bill.

Congress Urged to Lessen the Tax on Whisky and Tobacco-House Bills l'assed Third Reading-Arguments Used for the Opening of the Big Hatchie,

pecial to the Appeal,] NASHVILLE, February 24 .- Senate. - Sen ator Clapp introduced a bill regulating the laying of gas and water pipe in the Taxing-District. He offered a resolution tendering the use of the capitol building to the American public health association. The following senate bills passed third reading: To create the new county of Chester out of fractions of Madison, Henry, M'Nairy and Henderson. To provide for the

management of the State library. House amendments were concurred in, in luding one to fix the salary of the librarian at one thousand dollars instead of eight hun-House bill to reopen navigation of the Big Hatchie was passed to a third reading. The vote passing the bill was then reconsidered, and it was amended by striking out all after the first section and inserting a provision that the railroads shall have until the first

draws to railroad bridges, or the construction of such bridges as will not obstruct navigation. The bill as amended was then passed to a third reading. House.—The senate joint resolution re-questing our congressional representatives to equalize bounties, and to lessen the tax on whisky and tobacco, was concurred in.

Monday in November, 1879, to construct

The senate bill authorizing Jewish rabbis to solemnize marriages passed second reading.
The house bill making it rape for any person to assault a female under ten years of age.

The following house bills were passed on third reading: To amend section 4614 of the code providing that any person who shall commit an assault on a female under ten years of age shall be adjudged guilty of rape. To amend section 4144 of the code, providing that persons outside of the State shall not sue citizens of Tennessee under the panper's oath. To make copies of papers from the county entry-taker's office evidence To make Thompson & Steger's code the offi-

cial code of Tennessee. To give to grand juries discretion as the number of indictments misdemeanor cases. To authorize the sale of lands in the possession of the Hazard powder ompany, so as to perfect its title. Public Roads. A BULL to be entitled an Act to provide for repairing A BILL to be entitled an Act to provide for repairing and keeping up public roads.

SECTION 1. Be it enucted by the General Assembly the State of Tennessee, That all public roads in this State shall be repaired and kept up according to the provisions of this and.

Sec. 2 Be it further enacted. That the several County Courts shall divide their respectives counties into convenient road districts, which may correspond with the civil districts thereof, or otherwise as may be most suitable and convenient; and the County Courts, at their July term, 1879, and at their January term, thereafter in every year, shall amount uary term, thereafter in every year, shall appoint screet and competent man, in each road distric

January term, thereafter in every year, shall appoint a discreet and competent man, in each road district as above provided, as a road overseer for such district; and said overseer, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall make out before one of fully and office, shall make out before one of fully and office, shall make out before one of fully and office, shall make out before one of fully and office of the said fully and office of the day of his district, to faith upon him by this act, and each overseer shall be paid the sum of one dollar for each entire day, for his services while actually engaged in the discharge of his duties, in superintending the work on the roads in his district, provided that that said overseers shall not devote more time on their roads than is absolutely necessary to keep the same in good repair, and the number of days for which they shall receive pay shall be indorsed and recommended by the Justices of their respective districts.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the road overseer of each district, together with the Justices of the Peace of his district, shall constitute a Board of Directors, whose duty it shall be to apportion the hands on the various road divisions in the district, and to apportion the money to be expended thereon.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the County Courts of the respective counties are hereby authorized and required, at their April Term in each year, to levy upon all personal property taxable by law, and upon all real estate in their county, a tax of not less than half a mill, nor more than one and a half mills on the dollar, to be called the Public Road Tax, which shall be collected by the constables of the respective districts, and shall be due at the same time and collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, and paid by said constables to the overwhich shall be due at the same time and collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, and paid by said constables to the overseer of their districts, who shall give duplicate receipts therefor, one of which shall be fired in the County Court Clerk's office; and the money thus received by the overseer shall be used and expended by him in purchasing all necessary tools with which to improve the roads of his district, to employ hands to work thereon, or to be otherwise expended to keep the roads of his district in good repair, according to existing later and it shall be the duty of the County Court to take and file in the County Court Clerk's office, a bond with approved security, from each overseer, in such sum as the Court may think troper, conditioned to be void if said overseer faithfully uses, expends and accounts for all moneys that may come into his hands as such overseer.

overseer.

Eet 5. Be if further enacted. That all able-bodied men, except Ministers of the Gospel and Justices of the Peace, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who have lived or resided in the road disthe France, between the ages of eighteen and fortyfive years, who have lived or resided in the road district for one month, shall be subject to work on the
public roads not more than five days, of eight hours
per day, in each year.

Seo, 6. Be it trather enacted, That persons subject
to pay any road tax provided for in this act small
have the right, at their own option, to pay the same
in labor, upon such road division as the board of
directors may designate, at the rate of not exceeding fity cents per day for each road hand, at such
time as they may be notified by their overseer to do
so; and upon failing to attend as other hands properrly prepared for work, they shall be deemed to
have chosen to pay their tax in money.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted. That every overseer
shall keep a road book, in which he shall record
the names of all persons in his district subject to
work on roads under the provisions of this act; and
he shall keep therein a correct account of the work
and labor done by each person, and shall give a recelpt for the amount of labor done by each hand;
and any person subject to a road tax who has performed more than five days work in his road district, shall receive a separate receipt therefor, which

formed more than five days work in his road dis-trict, shall receive a separate receipt therefor, which shall serve as a voucher to the tax-collector or con-stable; that such taxes have been discharged in la-bor, which voucher shall be taken up by the consta-ble, and the amount credited upon the real estate and property road tax of the person presenting the

and property road tax of the person presenting the same.

Sec. S. Be it further enacted, That every person liable to work on a road, who fails to attend himself, or by an able-bodied substitute, without a reasonable excuse as now required by law, or having attended, shall disobey the reasonable orders of the overseer, shall forfelt and pay one dollar for each day he falls to attend or two dollars for each day he may attend and fall to work with due diligence.

Sec. 9. Be il further enacted, That when any person, by direction of the overseer, furnishes a plow, e.r.t, wagon, or scraper, with a yoke of exen, span of mules or horses paid driver, he shall, for each day's work of such team and driver receive a credit of three days work on his hability to work on said road; and in working out a road tax every person shall be all owed fifty cents for each day's work, or one dollar and fifty cents for each day he shall furnish a plow, cart, wagon, or scraper, with team and

nish a plow, cart, wagon, or scraper, with team and dives.

Sec, 10. Be it further enacted, That when any constable shall collect any fines or forfeitures imposed by this act, he shall pay the same into the hands of the overseer of his road district, taking his receipt therefor; and said constable shall also file a copy of said receipt in the office of the County Court Cierk.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That each constable, before proceeding to getlect the road tax of his district, shall give a bond with sufficient security, which shall be approved by the County Court and filed in the county cierk's office, that he will faithfully collect the road tax in his district, and account for all the money by him collected. Said constable shall have the same right and power to distrials and seli property to satisfy a road tax that collectors new have for the collection of State and county revenue; and he shall be entitled to the same per cent, on the money collected by him, to be applied on the roads of his district, that collectors of State and county revenue are now allowed.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That the clerk of ish a plow, cart, wagon, or scraper, with team an revenue are now allowed.

Sec. 12: Be if further enociet. That the clerk of the county count of every county shall furnish the constable of each district with a book containing the road tax assessed against each person in the district; said tax-book shall be made out from the asroad tax assessed against each person in the district; said tax-book shall be made out from the assessor's books are prepared.

Sec. 13. Be if further enected, That no property shall be exempted from execution for any fines or foreitures provided for in the sait, and every overseer who shall neglect or violate the duties of all is office shall forfeit the sam of ten duties of all is office shall forfeit the sam of ten duties of all is office shall forfeit the sam of ten duties of all is office shall forfeit the sam of ten duties of all is office shall forfeit the sam of ten duties of all is office shall forfeit the sam of ten duties of all is office shall forfeit the sam of ten duties of all for the roads of his district, and he shall not be subject to indictment before a grand inny, or any other penalty than that above provided for.

Sec. 14. Be if further enected. That the overseer, together with the justices of the peace, of any road district as provided for, shall have the power ton any point or designate any hand subject to work on any of the road divisions of his district, to ware the overseer, to superintend the work on any of the road divisions of his district, to ware the penalty than that above provided for.

Sec. 14. Be if further enected. That the coerseer, together with the justices of the peace, of any road district as provided for.

Sec. 15. Be if further enected. That said overseers and constables shall make settlements and report the manner in which the road tax of the districts have been collected and disbursed, when required to do by the county court.

Sec. 16. Be if further enected, That this act shall be mitted to a superintending the work on such division shall be entitled to one does not always the further enected. That the description of the report the manner in which the road tax of the overseer, to superintending the work on each of the peace, of any road district as provided for.

Sec. 16. Be if further enected, That this act shall be entitled to have a superior of the report the mann

elimitan due se lettet in

not apply to incorporated towns, which are now required by law to keep up their streets and alleys.

30. 17. Be it further exacted. That all laws, so far as they conflict with this act, are hereby so amended as to conform to the provisions of this set; and the public welfare requiring it, this set shall take effect from after its passage. Joint Resolution Providing for the Set themest of Municipal Debts.

Joint Resolution Providing for the Sectivement of Sensicipal Debts.

Senate Jeint Resolution providing for the appointment of Commissioners, with a view to the settle ment of cebts of extinct municipalities.

Whereas, By An Act entitled "An Act o establish taxing districts in the State of Tennessee, and to provide the means of local government for the same," approved January 31, 1879, the general assembly of the State of Tennessee has found it necessary to repeat the charter of certain municipal corporations in this State; and whereas, some of the carporations whose charters were repeated were largely in debt; and whereas, the general assembly is not now sufficiently informed to determine what action should be had with reference to said indebtedness. Herefore.

Excolored, by the General Assembly of the State assembly was sufficiently fulformed the State shall appoint for each of the said Taxing Districts Fin Commissioners, each one of whom shall be thirty years old and a tax-payer of the District from which is appointed, who shall inquire into the condition of the debt of the corporation which formerly embraced the District from which they are appointed, confer with the holders of said debt, mare port to the present or next General Assembly was action ought to be taken with reference to said in debtedness.

Be it further resolved, That said Commissioners shall notbe entitled to compensation for any service performed under the provisions of this resolution but shall have power to employ a competent accomatant at a salary not to exceed one hundred dollars per month for the time he is actually employed said compensation is to be paid on of any functs it the hances of the Back-Tax-Collector or Receiver for such earlier municipality.

The above resolutions were amended in the

The above resolutions were amended in the ouse, by Mr. Loague adding the following: heretofore appointed by Hon. Judge Baxter, of the United States court, when the expen-

account is approved by the chancellor of the district.' Nashville Banner: "A bill passed on it third reading in the house, yesterday, de claring the Big Hatchie navigable from Po-cahontas, Hardeman county, to its brouth, distance of three hundred miles. There is sharp fight going on over it between the citi zens living on its line and the Memphis and Louisville railcoad. It has a bridge over it at Brownsville that effectually closes it. The citizens claim that it is necessary to the prosperity of the country, as, without it, they ar compelled to ship all their produce over railroad at a cost of four dollars and seveniy five cents per bale for cotton, whereas the could ship the same down the river at tw ollars and seventy-five cents, making a d

erence during the season of sixty thous dollars annually. It will, say they, cost the railroad ten thousand dollars to build a drawbridge, but they are not willing to pay the tribute of sixty thousand dellars to save to the railroad ten thousand dollars. The op-ponents to the bill offer an amendment that the question of its navigability be left with he chancellor, to which its friends object, or the ground that hoats already run regularl to the bridge. Before the war eleven steam boats plied regularly up the stream."

Colored Engineers Allowed. Nashelle Banner: "The legislature has in State courts. To exempt parsonages from done a wise thing to expunge from the code the clause probabiling colored men from acting as engineers on railroads. We had better have Moscow, a Newbern, sixteenth district of Obien, Chewalla, Montezuma, Camden, Randolph, Atoka, Taxing District, Buckonorf, duties and the authorities wish to employ them. We had as well disqualify them from all branches of work or professional duties. This is a question that cannot be regulated worse it becomes. If we had a law prohib ding them from any particular right, it would e that, and that only, would have a charm for him. It would be the same old story of the wife and the goat. Our Federal const ution prohibits all laws of discrimination toward the colored race in certain departments and we get up a sensation about it. On the from a certain field, a sympathy springs up at once in his favor, and serves to keep up scial question that must be solved by fate hould they fit themselves eminently for osition, and the people want them in a nating laws. These remarks, of course,

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

Berlin, February 23: General Von Roon Alexandris, February 24: A French tronlad has arrived here Banger, Me., February 24: Marcellus

London, February 24: The French Atlan- Tarbez and Bordeaux. tic cable is broken one hundred and sixty-one niles from St. Piene Miquleon, in five hun-

Allababad, February 24: Ex-President Demonstrative Approvals of the Pas-Grant arrived here and is the guest of the lieutenant-governor. The vicercy of India has invited him to visit Calcutta. Lisben, February 24: The Portuguese government has ordered the governor of Mezambaque to send troops and three cor-vettes to Delagon bay on the South Atrican

Calcutta, February 24: A slight rain in Oade and the northern provinces has im-proved prospects somewhat. Punjaub needs nuch more rain. The condition of the spring crop there is very critical. Oswege, N. Y., February 24: A run we made on the Oswego county savings bank this morning, but the officers availed themelves of the sixty days' clause. The bank has twelve thousand dollars deposited in a city bank, which is closed.

London, February 24: A dispatch from Paris says that the discussion on impeachment will probably result in a resolution resiting that the country by successive votes has deservedly condemned the acts of the ministry of the 16th of May.

Detroit, February 24: It rumored that the tt. Rev. Caspar H. Barges, Catholic bishop of Detroit, about two weeks ago forwarder his resignation to the pape. No particulareason is assigned for this important step on he part of the bishop. Baltimore, February 24: In the United States circuit court Judge Bond sentenced

Martin Burns, a judge of election pleading guilty to hindering the United States supervisor at the late congressional election, to twelve months improsonment and to pay a Paris, February 24: It is afficmed that cer tain deputies of the left wish the chamber t nominate a parliamentary commission to in

vestigate the proceedings of the prefecture of police. It is said the cabinet council strongy opposes this encroachment on the func tions of the executive. St. Louis, February 24: Rates on grain to the east having been cut rather merculess during the past week by poel lines from the

had yesterday, and it was decided that the and maintained at twenty-nine cents. The Way Vanderbilt Succeeded. When Commodere Vanderbilt was runni teamboats he beat all rivals by crowding steam to the utmost, and even running down

his enemy if necessary, to accomplish a trumph. When he went into radroading, adopted a much shrawder and more succes ful way, by omiting vast lines and their tribe taries under his own management, thus ca luring all rivals, by sharing with them t immease pool of profits that were made this skillful manipulation. Mesers Lawrence Co., bankers, New York, accomplish

CABLE GOSSIP.

The Pope Urging His Cardinals to Rec oscile the Princes and People of the Church-The French Amnesty Bill a Foregone Conclusion.

The Black Plague Reported Dying On -The Assault upon the Archbishop of Adrianople-England and France Looking after Egypt, Etc.

The Pope Emphasizes his Desire for Reconcilitation. ROME, February 24.-The pope, replying o the address from the cardinals, emphasize is desire to reconcile the princes and the sople to the church, his readiness to extend is hand to all who repent and cease the ersecutions, and his unflinching intention ways to combat, in defense of the rights nd independence of the church, those who make war against her.

The French Amnesty Bill a Foregone Conclusion. VERSAILLES, February 24.—The bureaux the senate have appointed a committee on e amnesty bill, eight of nine of the members of which are favorable to the bill as passed by the deputies. LeRoyer, minister of justice, stated officially to-day that the e utmost limit of concession. stated of the smeath of the The Black Plague Dying Out.

ST PETERSBURG, February 24—General Melikoff telegraphed to-day that there have been neither deaths from nor cases of the plague in the surrounded district since his Renewed Disturbances on the Alba-

BELGRADE, February 24 -There has bee me renewal of the disturbances on the Almian frontier of Servia, which is likely to ad to recrimination between Servia and the forte. A large body of Albanians made an neursion into Servia. They were pursued and recrossed the frontier. The Assault Upon the Archbishop of Adrianople.

Constantinople, February 23.—The

relation of Adrianople is not dead, but is everely injured. He was assaulted on achis Turkish sympathies. Prince has promised that the Russians would endeavor to discover the parties guilty of the outrage. He has explained that those first arrested were released for fear of a popular uprising. The Pope Officially Notified of Grevy's Election.

ROME, February 24 -The pope to-day reerved representatives of a large number of latholic publications issued in Europe and America, and addressed them on the influence and mission of the press. He incidentally stated that temporal powers was in-dispensable to the Holy Sec. The pope very ordially received the Marquis de Gabria French ambassador, who presented the offi-cial notification of Gravy's election to the presidency of France. The Schlessing Question Entirely Set-

LONDON, February 23 .- A dispatch from Berlin says that it is reported that Emperor Villiam in receiving a deputation of the Gers limitly settled.

It is understood that the tariff commission securities only twenty-five plenning per hun-

England and France will Take Care of the Mhedive. LONDON, February 24.—A correspondent English vessel is also going there so as to and cargo were valued at twenty thousand dollars. France, who will carrainly maint that the khestive shall not, by relapsing into extravagance, become a cause of uneasiness to the European powers. French Rivers on a Bum.

NANTES, February 24 .- A rise in the Loire causing disastrous inundations.
The Garonne has burst her embankments Emery, editor and senior proprietor of the at Labistide Genon, and it is feared that lives Extensive floods have occurred at Bayonne,

SAN FRANCISCO.

sage by Congress of the Anti-Chiuese Bill-Additional Relief for Sitka - More Particulars of the Boiler Explasion.

San Francisco, February 24.—The dele ates to the Pacific Turnbezierk of North America (Turner's union), in convention as embled, unanimously passed the following Resolved, That the thanks of this body are ne to those representatives and senators who nobly stood up and voted for the anti-

Rev. Allan Carr, who has been visiting the State for the last four months, in his farewell lecture at the First Baptist church, last night, touched for the first time on the Chince question. He said he had made it a ug that those in the State have a perfect lit to stay and be protected as any other ple, under the solemn rights of treaties t the same time he was satisfied that it ould be better for the country if they had ver come, and if they should all go away. rought that the President should sign patiently until laws are passed which The church was densely crowded, and the oflowing was adopted by a unanimous vote, and will be telegraphed to the President to

Hon, R. B. Hayes, President of the United States Two thousand christian citizens, assembled r their ordinary services in the Metropolitar emple, last evening, by a rising vote, peti-ion you to sign the full restricting Chines minigration, as a measure vital to our peace our business presperity and our christian

A Portland disputch says that a revenue utter left Pert Townsend for Sitka on the wentieth instant. Lieutenant Wood, of General Howard's staff, reports that he has delivered to Chief Moses the intelligence from the interior de-partment that he cannot have the reservation rate on grain to New York should be fixed he asked for last fall through General Howrd. Moses expressed great disappointment the denial of his request, but said he would try to persuade his people to do the next best thing the government would allow

out could not youch for the manner in which At the time of the explosion, which oc steam indicator showed forly pounds, with a neavy fire in the furnace. Both ends of the engine were blown out and the fig-wheel blown into atoms. Five minutes before the explosion Engineer Avery was told be could never work the engine in such condition. He anawered: "She will either work or ourst." Practical engineers and boilermakers, after examining the boiler this morning, declare it was in good order and safe. Charles Harris, skull fractured badly, not expected to live; Thomas S. Edgewick, not dead, as reported, and will receiver; Frank

shines forth, and the incontestable fact that the butter of the contestable fact that the ball the fact the ball the fact the ther deaths or wounded reported or bodies ound in the slough. Men are still engaged ried to day, and the rest will be buried to break. It is expected that Folsom's remains will be forwarded to his tamily Maine. Parties and balls approunced next week are postponed on account of th

The constitutional convention to-day Resolved, That the thanks of this conven- Station D., Bible House, on York Oil

tion are hereby tendered to the congress of the United States for the triumphant passage of the bill restricting the immigration Chinese to this country, and that the mem bers of the senate and house of representa tives who supported that vital measure mer

and will receive the lasting gratitude of the ople of California. At a special meeting of the chamber of commerce, this afternoon, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be tele-

graphed to Pr. adent Hayes: Resolved, That the chamber of commer of the city of San Francisco, as a commercia body, and understanding, as we necessaril do, the scope, object and purport of the bil ust passed by congress known as the bill restrict Chinese immigration, and which bis to be, or has been, presented to the Pres dent for his signature, cornestly, dispassion ately and deliberately recommend his ap-proval of this bill in the interests of American territory, American labor, American peace, American commerce, American home philanthropy, American home projec-tion to the most valued social interests of the Pacific coast, and on the broad ground of wise and timely guarding of modern civiliz tion and christianity against social contact with overwhelming numbers of ancient an incorrigible social barbarism upon America soil. Our language is concuer; we mean it to be comprehensible to the last degree an when we recommend the approval of the bill in the interests of American labor, w mean to protect it from the descending gratoward squalidness and want, and when w refer to American peace we mean pro-tection from a war of races, and the great calamities that follow in the train of race prejudices where no assim-

we speak. GEORGE C. PERKINS, President.

MORRIS MARCUS, Serviny.

The question of calling a public masseeting was referred to the mayor, with the request that he act without delay.

The San Francisco Journal of Commerce

ilation is possible and no social sympathies exist in common. The judgment of the west on this subject, which is overwhelming.

is an article favoring the restriction of Chi nese immigration, gives some carefully pre-pared statistics of the balance of trade be ween China and the United States, showing tween China and the United States, snowing that the total imports and exports to and from China, as entered in the customhouse in this city, for 1877 and 1878, are as follows: Exports, \$35,926,812; unports, \$14,-804,047. Of these exports \$28,532,256 represent coin and bullion. The export trade, such as it is, is mainly in Chinese hands, while the import trade, when we exclude the goods used by our Chinese population, is a

mere bagatelle.

The trial of John H. Snow, formerly first officer of the American bark C. O. Whitmore, for the murder of James R. Ellwood, seaman on board of that vessel, commenced this morning in the United States circuit court. Thomas Peabody, master of the Whitmore at the time of the death of Eilwood, who is under indictment in Boston for the sam offence as Snow, was present.

MARINE ACCIDENTS.

The Memphis Packet Belle of Texas Florida-Lower River Steam er Stella Block Burned

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 23.-The deamer Belle of Texas, Captain Hemming way, a Mississippi river boat, bound from Memphis to this port, was wrecked in a gale the Schleswig question must be regarded near Mosquito inlet, on Wednesday. The captain and crew were saved. LOSS OF THE STELLA BLOCK. New ORLEANS, February 23.—The steam r Corona brings news of the burning of the mer Stella Block, at Trinity, Louisiana on Saturday morning. She had just arrive there with two hundred and fifty bales of

A BUNGLING CASE

Worked Up by a Grand Jury by Advice of a Too Enthusiastic Assistant-Attorney-Severe Rebuke by the Judge of the

ST Louis, February 24 .- It will be reco lected that a few days ago these dispatche noted the arrest of Harrison Attaway, Stat coal-oil inspector, by order of the grand jury and in what was regarded by all classes the most arbitrary manner, he being arres before an indictment had been found agains him—without warrant. To-day the grand jury closed their labors and made their repo to the criminal court. After the reading of their report, Judge Laughlin thanked them for their general efficiency, but referred to the arrest of Attaway, no only as a grave mistake, but a usurpation of power, which, if allowed to pass unrebukes would lead to the direst results. His censu was very pointed and quite severe. At the end of Judge Laughlin's address, Dwigh Durkee, an old and prominent citizen, and member of the jury, stated to the court th the jury had acted under the advice of th assistant prosecuting attorney of the cour and had not the slightest desire or design (do the humblest citizen the slightest injury The affair created considerable stir in comand is the subject of much comment on the

street and elsewhere. A Regular Church Demolisher. St. John, Fe ruary 24 - During the t ific storm yesterday on Prince Edwar Island, the Catholic church at Cardigan road e Presbyterian church at Samis, and down. Other casualties are reported. The snow in the railway cuttings is sixteen

ADDITIONAL RIVERS.

NASHVILLE, February 24.—Biver falling, 15 fee on the stoais.

PITTSBURG, February 24.—River 4 feet 1 inch, and falling. Weather—cloudy and cold.

EVANSVILLE, February 24.—River stationary, 18 feet 6 inches by the gauge. Weather—cloudy; increury, 40 deg. ST. LOUIS. February 24.—River rose I Inch; 5 feet 8 Inches to Calco. Arrived: 6rand Lake and barges, Calco. Deputted: Baker and barges, New Orleans; City of Hollenn, Vicksburg. VICKSBURG, February 24.—River fallen ten inches. Weather—clear; thermometer, 66 deg. Up Thompson Dean, 10 a.m.; Grand Tower, 11 a.m. Bed Wing, noon; Thomas Sherlock, 5 p.m. Down: Henry Frank, 5 p.m. Sunday.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—River 19 feet, and rising. Weather-cloudy and mild. The True Way to Invigorate. The true way to invigorate a feeble system is to infuse activity into the operations of the stomach, that wondrous alembic in which the food is transmuted into the constituents of blood, the chief element of our vitality. Hostetler's Stomach Bitters, The true way to invigorate a feeble system is because it accomplishes this end, is greatly to be preferred to many so-called tonics, useful indeed as appetizers, but inoperative as aids to digestion and assimilation. This sterling cordial, while it invigerates the stomach, healthfully stimulates the liver. bowels and kidneys, insuring the escape through the off by the system, which is thus purified as well as invigorated by it. Its tonic influence is soon made manifest by an increase of vital energy and a more active and regular discharge of every physical lunction, and it has the further effect of rendering the system unassallable by malariable epidemics.

False lights are extinguished when a great that that that

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and Indis- Mask Bati, at the Exposition, Mardicrettons of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure Gras Night, will be received up to the you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was 20th February. We reserve the right discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. DOMAN

PADDISON—On the afternood of the 24th Institut. Bankerr, infant son of E. W. and Mollie B. Faddi-

TE A SCHOOL SCHOOL

STEVENS-WILLIAMS-February 23, 1879, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Thus, C. Holmes, Mr. JAMES W. STEVENS, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Euma A. Williams, of this city. FOWLER-WIGGS-At the residence of the bride's mother, 72 Court street, on Monday, Febmary 24, 1879, by Rey. George C. Harris, Mr. FREDERICK FOWLER and Miss FANNIE PAGE WIGGS,

NOTICE TO KNIGHTS OF HONOR

THE Committee on Publication, the Relief Com-I mittee, and other numbers of the order having information as to the receipts and disbursements of funds and supplies during the receipt appelled the receipt epidemie, are requested to meet this (TUESDAY) evening at 715 o'chock, at No. 19 Marison street. By order W. Z. MITCHELL, Chairman, HENRY J. LYNN, Secretary.

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Office in Company's Building, to, 41 Madison Street, Remphis. B. T. PORTER, President. G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President. G. D. KAINE, Secretary.

CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000° DISSCTORS. D. T. PORTER,
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Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks on Private Dwellings Especially MR. BAINE is agent also for the following leading Northern and Foreign Companies. Northern and Foreign companies.

North German, of Hamburg, Germany.

Hamhattan, of New York.

Hamufacturers, of Hoston.

Connecticut Fire, of Hartford.

Franklin, o: Philadelphia.

Chickasa'v B. & L. Association. THE Begular Monthly Meeting of this Association for louning out money occurs on THURSDAY evening, the 27th Instant, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Union and Planters bank. Dues payable on or before that time. Attorner's fees for investigating titles paid by the Association.

A. HATCHERT, Secretary.

President. Dissolution.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of JOYNEE, LEMMON & GALE, consisting of Wm. Joyner, Henry T. Lemmon and Tom Gale, is dissolved by the death of Wm. Joyner, The business will be continued by Henry T. Lemmon and Tom Gale, under the firm name of LEMMON & GALE.

MARIA L. JOYNER, Executrix, HENRY T. LEMMON, TOM ALE. FIVE-TON WAGON

S50 SCALES FREIGHT FAID. SOLD ON TRIAL.

All fron and steel. Don't say humbug, but send for full information, free. Address Jones of Binghamton.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Churns, Trays, Buckets, Tubs, Red Cedar-Ware, Willow-Ware, Etc., Etc., .. 理点要账 內官雖未輕害...

SALOON AND RESTAURANT Removed to 312 Main,

OPPOSITE PEABODY HOTEL.

LADIES' OYSTER PARLORS IN REAR, FACING ON MONBOE ST. Biddings Opened as to Chancery Sale of Heal Estate.

Nos. 1928 and 2332, R—Chancery Court of Shelby county—Humes & Poston vs. H. S. Newsome et al. DY virtue of an interfectory decree for resale entered in the above cause on the 21st day of February, 1870. M. B. 23, 1875, I will, at the Clerk and Muster's-offees, Courthouse Building, Memphis, Tenn., receive bids until Monday, Marca 3, 1879, at 12 o'clock on, appeable to the terms of sale herein, on the following described a operty, situated in Shelby county Ferm., to-will. Being in that part of Memphis knews as Chelsen, and help gint that part of Memphis, and ber ming for the part owned by H. S. Newsome at a stake the northeast corner of Fifth and Kerr street; thence will kerr street 50 feet; thence north 149% feet to an alley; thence west with said alley 50 feet to Fifth street; thence southwardly with ear line of Fifth street; thence would work with day to be to Fifth street; the heading in the troperty will be struck off to the highest and best bidder on said March 3, 1879, at 12 m.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months: purchaser giving bond and security, bearing interest from dire, and lich retained to secure purchase money. This February 21, 1879.

U. W. Miller, Humes & Poston, and Capp & Meux, attorneys. Real Estate.

GRAND

PILTER EDING

Exposition Hall TICKETS, SI EACH

DE BIDS FOR PRIVILEGES OF THE to reject any or all blds.

LOU LEUBBIE, Chalrman,